

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace the Abstract with the following amended paragraph:

~~The present invention provides a~~ A Bahama awning-type shutter with functional louvers that is strong enough to withstand all tropical weather and test standards relating to and including hurricane force winds, while incorporating the user-friendly, easy-opening mechanism of a jalousie, which is capable of moving all of the louvers in unison. This functional louvered Bahama awning-type shutter has the strength to resist hurricane force winds while still allowing the louvers to function.

Please replace the Title of the application with the following amended title:

**"BAHAMA AWNING HURRICANE SHUTTER"**

Please replace paragraph 25 with the following amended paragraph:

[0025] Referring to **FIG.1 and FIG.2, FIG.4 and FIG. 5** in combination, the louvers 35 of the shutter 10 function by a user actuated operating mechanism, similar to that found in a jalousie. Generally, jalousie window treatments' operating mechanisms are manually moved or rotated to open or close the louvers 35 as required. The operating mechanism may be a L-angle 55, a bar 3, a winding crank 4, a simple sliding mechanism found on the backside of a vertical member 20 or 21 of the outer frame 15, or any other operating mechanism that moves all louvers in unison. When the simple sliding mechanism on the backside of a vertical member 20 or 21 of the outer frame 15 is employed, the user simply moves a vertical sliding mechanism up or down. The vertical sliding mechanism is connected to the vertical member 20 or 21 and in turn opens or closes all the louvers 35 in unison. When the L-angle 55 is employed, the user is able to actuate the louvers 35 by moving the L-angle 55. The L-angle 55 is typically a one-inch by one-inch piece or bracket in the form of the letter "L". The L-angle 55 can act as a spacer and hold the louvers 35 in the open position or alternately, can be used to lock the louvers 35 in a closed position and lock the shutter 10 over the window 37. The louvers 35 may be opened by manually adjusting one louver 35. When movement of the L-angle 55 rotates one louver 35, the other louvers 35 will move in unison with the louver 35 that is being manually moved. Typically, two L-angles 55 are employed per shutter 10, one L-

angle 55 being placed between two louvers 35 next to the outer frame 15. The various embodiments of the operating mechanisms that can be used are all intended to move all of the louvers 35 in unison in the same direction. Thus the louvers 35 can easily be opened or closed, depending on whether the user wants to receive light or air inside the building.

Please replace paragraph 29 with the following amended paragraph:

**[0029]** Referring to FIG.1 and FIG. 2, tThe shutter 10 also contains a means to hold the shutter 10 against the window 37 in a closed position. The means used to hold the shutter 10 against the structure over the window 37 may be a L-angle 55 at the bottom of the shutter 10, a Z bar 2 extending horizontally across the backside of the shutter 10, predrilled holes 1 through the outer frame 15 which are anchored by bolts to the structure near the window 37, a separate bracket on the wall, or spring loaded arms on the shutter 10 that fit into predrilled holes in the structure near the window 37. The means used to hold the shutter 10 against the structure allows for protection of the window 37 from wind damage or intruders and provides shade inside the building.